

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

\$2 50 a year, in advance, or \$2 00 if not paid within three months after subscription.

No subscriber is entitled to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of six months.

No subscriber, after the paper discontinued at the end of their subscription year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, before the paper can be discontinued and charged according to the above terms.

We will pay the postage of letters containing Three Dollars, and forward the same, which may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be sufficient receipt.

All Letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed [post paid] to the Proprietors.

CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL 1200

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 1 P. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, in due daily at 8 A. M., and close at 11 A. M. every day.

FAVETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 11 A. M. every day.

FAVETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hill, Elizabethtown, Wednesdays, and Fridays, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 9 A. M., and closes at 9 P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

OSLOW MAIL, via Topside Sound, Stump Sound Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns via Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and on every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

W. S. ASHE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(OFFICE OPPOSITE COURT-HOUSE)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Anorts this method of informing his friends that he has determined to return to the practice of the Law, and will be grateful for any business that may be confided to his hands. He will at present attend the Courts of New Hanover, Duplin, and Wayne.

JOHN L. HOLMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Counties of Sampson, Duplin and Brunswick.

July 13, 1849—[44-1]

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(OFFICE IN NIXON'S BASEMENT)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

will be grateful for any business entrusted to him.

JUN 26, 1849—[20-1]

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
DAVIS'S WHARF,
South Water St, WILMINGTON, N. C.W. M. H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Draperys, Window Glass,
Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent
Medicines, &c., &c.On Front street, between Market and Dock, Two
Hundred North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wil-
mington, N. C.

October 8, 1847—[4]

W. L. SMITH,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF SANDFORD & SMITH)
AUCTIONEER
AN^d
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

South Water Street, Farley's block.

September 29, 1848

JOHN T. RUSS,
INSPECTOR OF
TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

October 15, 1848—[5-5]

G. & W. A. Gwyer,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CABINET FURNITURE,
IN ALL ITS VARIETIES,
Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, Looing
Glasses, &c., &c.

Front street, near Market, Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE Gwyer,
WM. A. GwyerT. F. ROBESON,
INSPECTOR OF
TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Dec 22, 1848—[15-5]

MOODY B. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has located in the town of Wilmington, N. C., and may be found at his office, opposite the Court-house.

M. B. S. will also practice in the Courts of Brunswick, Duplin, Columbus, and Robeson Counties.

Sept 29, 1848—[3-5]

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Market-Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 19, 1849—[19-1]

JOHN W. WILKER, Jr.,
Auctioneer and Commission
MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 16, 1848—[27-5]

CASHWELL & BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS.Nos. 1 & 2, Dickinson's Buildings, North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 6, 1849—[30-1]

WM. A. Gwyer,
General Agent, Forwarding
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Will make liberal cash advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him, will receive his personal attention as usual.

Office on Front street, near Market.

MILES COSTIN,
GENERAL AGENT,
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE:
Such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores,
Corn, Bacon, &c., &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REPERENCES.

P. K. Dickinson, O. G. Parsley,
E. P. Hall, Dr. Thos. H. Wright,
Gilbert Potter, Owen Fenell,
John Dawson, A. L. Price,
Wilmington, N. C.

July 13, 1849—[44]

Wilmington Journal

JAMES FULTON, Editor.
A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

VOL. 5, NO. 45.

DR. SWAYNE'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.DRY GOODS CASH STORE,
AT THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

V. R. PEIRSON, AGENT.

THIS new establishment will be opened on Thursday next, when a new and choice assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods will be offered.

As it is the determination of the subscriber to adopt the CASH system, he feels confident that the prices will be such as to convince all who wish to purchase that it is to their advantage to call and examine this stock, which will comprise all the latest styles of Spring and Summer Goods.

Having employed Mr. E. Moore, an experienced merchant from New York, the establishment will be under his superintendence.

V. R. PEIRSON,
Agent for Seth Hoard.

April 5, 1849—[30-1]

MILLINERY.

Mrs. PEIRSON having associated with her Mrs. Moore, of the city of New York, in the Millinery business, will, on Thursday next, at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Seth Hoard, on Front street, open a large assortment of Ladies Bonnets, Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Capes, Collars, &c., &c., of the latest styles and patterns, to which they invite the attention of the Ladies of the city of Wilmington and vicinity;—all of which, for cheapness and elegance, cannot be surpassed. As the undersigned intends to make this establishment permanent, the Ladies of this city and vicinity may rest that they will at all times find a full assortment of all articles in the Millinery line, conforming with the fashions of the season.

V. R. PEIRSON,
Agent for Seth Hoard.

April 5, 1849—[30-1]

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED

TO THE JAIL OF SAMPSON COUNTY, on the 7th inst., a mulatto boy, who calls himself James Moore, and who is said to be bound to Mr. W. Wells of Brunswick county. James Moore is about 5 feet 3 inches high, and is said to be between 15 and 18 years of age. The owner requested to come forward, prove property, pay charge and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

A. B. CHESNUTT Sheriff.

July 14, 1849—[44-1]

EVERITTSTVILLE

FIRE-FILE ACADEMY.

Permanently cured by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, after all other remedies had failed.

CINCINNATI, February 19, 1847.

Dr. SWAYNE—This may certify that eleven years ago last fall, I was troubled with the Asthma, which increased upon me in degrees of all the remedies I could find, of until the year 1839-'40, when I was obliged to leave my native New England for a number of years, which have since given me sufficient for three or four years, after which the disease increased until last winter.

The Academic year will be divided into two sessions, of five months each, with two vacations two weeks in summer and six in winter. There will be a public examination at the close of each summer session.

Students will be charged from the time of entrance.

No deduction made for absence, except in case of protracted sickness.

Tuition has been reduced to the following rates:

Primary English branches, per session, \$7 6

The above, including Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Composition, &c.

French, Drawing and Painting and Or-

ganic Chemistry, each, \$10 00

Music, with use of Piano, 18 00

The above have provided a large and com-
modious Boarding House, which is kept by Mr. and Mrs. Morsey—persons well qualified to di-
rect and manage it.For the liberal share of patronage which has been extended to this establishment for many years, we return our unfeigned thanks, and pro-
mise that no efforts on our part will be spared to serve our customers as favorably as circum-
stances will admit.V. R. PEIRSON,
Agent for Seth Hoard.

April 5, 1849—[30-1]

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1849.

LIST OF BLANKS

ON HAND, and for sale at the

JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs

do do Subpoenas

do do F. P. F.

County Court Suits Pacis

Apprentice's Indentures

Juro's Tickets

Peace warrants

Constable's bonds

Notes of hand

Checks, Cape Fear Bank

do Branch Bank of the

State

Appeal Bonds

Marriage Licenses

Guardian Bonds

Administrator's do

Military Ca Ses

Land Dods

Negro Bonds

Warrants, Ca Ses

Notes negotiable at bank

Inspector's Certificates

Certificates of Justice attended to

COURT

Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

OFFICERS OF THE COURTS AND OTHER OFFICERS

OF THE STATE

OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT

OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

OF THE STATE

OF THE JUDICIAL CIR

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, July 30, 1849.

Democratic Republican Nomination.
FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM S. ASHE, ESQ.,
OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

We are requested by DAVID REID, Esq., to announce him as a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress.

Wm. S. Ashe, Esq., the Democratic nominee for Congress in the 7th District, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:—

At Sandy Run, New Hanover county, on Saturday, the 21st instant.

At Smithville, Brunswick county, on Monday evening, July 23d.

At Town Creek, on Tuesday, 24th.

THE CANDIDATES IN KENANSVILLE—We had the pain of hearing a discussion between Messrs Reid and Ashe, in Kenansville, Duplin county, on Tuesday last. We say pain, because we were indeed pained to see democrats opposed to each other in a political canvass, especially under the circumstances which are connected with the present contest. But while we were pained to see the gentlemen opposed, we were much pleased to notice the kindness and courtesy which characterized their intercourse with each other. The assemblage was quite large, and although it began raining briskly after the commencement of the speaking, very few went away. Indeed, the citizens of Duplin seemed determined to give to each candidate a full and respectful hearing; and although, from what we could see and hear, we believe that the crowd was, in a great measure, composed of those who are in favor of Mr. Ashe, we think Mr. Reid can have no reason to complain of their treatment on Tuesday last, whatever he may think of their voting on the 2d day of August next.

The discussion was opened by Mr. Reid, who took pretty much the same ground which we understand he has occupied during the canvass—that of opposition to Conventions in general, and the Clinton Convention in particular, which he objected to in general terms, yet without assigning any other reason than that the Convention was composed of “village politicians.” Now, so far was this from being the fact, that, on the other hand, we believe the large majority was from the country—take, for instance, the Duplin delegation, of whom nine out of ten were from the country, but one—Mr. H. SULLIVAN—being from the county seat. But even admitting, for argument’s sake, that the charge was true, (we have already seen that it is unfounded,) what are we to think of Mr. Reid’s course in raising such an issue as this—an issue calculated to array one portion of the democrats of a county or district, against another—to stir up the town against the country, and the country against the town—to sow the seeds of mutual jealousy and distrust in the bosom of the party, where only harmony and good feeling should prevail? Surely, such a course as this is unworthy a candidate who aspires to represent the democrats of the seventh district in the Congress of the United States—Surely, none of the whole soulful democrats of the district will be led away by any such appeals to prejudice, or attempts at division. We do candidly believe—and we are sustained and strengthened in our belief by what we have seen and heard this week—that few, very few, of the democrats of the district will vote against the regular candidate—we believe that they will stand now, as they have formerly done, like a band of brothers united, presenting no divided front—but keeping their armour bright, and their ranks serried, so that when the hour of contest with our opponents shall have come, we may be able to do your man’s service in the good cause, without being weakened by struggles and dissensions among ourselves.

Mr. Reid called upon the people as freemen, to repudiate the dictation of a Convention by which Mr. Ashe was nominated. Let us see what Mr. Reid offers instead of that Convention. How was he himself brought out? By some of his friends, he says. Well, now, compare the two, and see which looks the most like dictation. Here is a Convention, agreed upon according to the usages of the party—public meetings are held in nine counties for the purpose of appointing delegates—due notice is given of these meetings—the Convention is held, and a candidate is nominated—that candidate is Mr. Ashe;—this is the position in which he stands with regard to the Democratic party of the district. On the other hand, Mr. Reid is brought out, as he says, by some of his friends, but when, where, or by whom, he and they only know; for so far as we can learn it has never been made public. Here, then, is Mr. Reid and a caucus of his friends, who meet together privately and say that he, Mr. Reid, shall be the Democratic candidate in opposition to a regular Convention, and the candidate of himself and a private caucus of his friends.

Mr. Reid complained of the treatment of the Journal, saying that he had been denounced and abused as a “Federal tool,” without a chance to defend himself. Now there would be some ground for this, if he had ever sent us a line by way of communication or otherwise, and we had refused to publish it; but he has never done so, and of course he cannot complain of not receiving a favor which he never asked. To show whether that a passage, in our first article upon Mr. Reid, in which the phrase “Federal tool” occurs, was written in a denunciatory spirit or not, we will now quote the sentence in which that odious phrase is found, entire:

“We must, however, reiterate our previously expressed regret, that a gentleman like Mr. Reid, one whom we respect as a man, and whom we have regarded as an able and considerate orator, should so far yield to the influence of a small party, whether he know it or not, in the position of a federal tool.”

The expression may sound harsh, but is it not true? In using it, we have referred only to the unavoidable necessities of his situation as a candidate. If the federal party had their wishes, what better could they desire than a split in the democratic ranks? Is not Mr. Reid helping them to it? What papers have been endeavoring to create dissents in the party for years past?

The federal agent. Is not Mr. Reid aiding them in this endeavor? Whence has come that dismal, universal howl, in regard to the Clinton Convention? From the federal press. And now we find Mr. Reid venting them in that too. In all this, is he not the tool, the unconscious one, we will admit, but nevertheless, the tool of the federal party in this district?—*Our. 29th ult.*

Is there anything in this disrespectful to Mr. Reid? On the contrary, does it not express the highest respect for him as a man and a Democrat? We do not call him a “Federal tool” in any invidious manner, but only from the unavoidable necessity of his position as a candidate. We would respectfully request our friends to turn to our first article upon this subject, in the Journal of the 29th ult., head “This District,” and, after reading it over calmly and dispassionately, say whether it contains anything of which Mr. Reid can reasonably complain as disrespectful to himself. It was not so intended. We have as high an opinion of Mr. Reid’s personal character as any man can have, and we here solemnly declare, that he has been the nominee of the Convention, instead of Mr. Ashe, we would have supported him cheerfully as we now support that gentleman; and did Mr. Ashe occupy the position which Mr. Reid now does, we should feel bound to oppose him as we have done Mr. Reid.

We have taken up more space in replying to Mr. Reid’s strictures on the *Journal*, than we should have done, had we not found that quite as much of his speech was devoted to it as to Mr. Ashe, and we wish to remove the impression, should it have gone abroad, that we are, or have been, actuated in any way by anything approaching to personal hostility to Mr. Reid. That such is not the case, that gentleman himself is perfectly aware. Apart from the political contest now pending, we entertain the very same feelings towards Mr. Reid that we ever did—we believe he does so towards us. By the way, the only thing in Mr. Reid’s speech at all personal to us, is a matter of so little importance, that it is hardly worth mentioning. He says that we have been only four months in the district, and hardly long enough in the country to be naturalized. Now, although but a short time in this district, we have been for the last two years an active democrat in this State, and have been a resident of the United States since a mere boy, some twelve years of age. By feeling, sympathy, and education, we are as much identified with the country and its institutions as any man can be; and we yield to no man in our devotion to the principles of democratic liberty. However, this is a small matter, and we do not mention it by way of finding fault. We have not a word to say against Mr. Reid’s treatment of ourself—personally—but return our thanks to him for his courtesy and kindness.

Mr. Ashe replied, avowing his principles as a democrat, animadverting upon the position which Mr. Reid occupied. Some discussion ensued between the candidates upon the subject of internal improvements in this State. It seems to us that both stood in the same position upon this subject. Both had voted for State appropriations for works of internal improvement—both could plead, and, we think justly, the wishes of their immediate constituents. On that head little capital could be made on either side, nor could we well see how blame could attach to either.

We have given a hasty sketch of the discussion—our time and limits forbid a longer one. Indeed, save the matter of organization, there was but little to comment upon, and to this the candidates in a great measure confined themselves. Both gentlemen made excellent speeches, and we hope that the next time we listen to them, the pleasure of hearing may not be marred by finding them in opposition.

—We have been requested by Mr. Reid to state that he has never been a Whig at any period of his life. We make this statement with pleasure. It is an act of simple justice to remark that we always thought our friend Mr. Ashe was laboring under a misapprehension when he stated that Mr. Reid had been a Whig. We know that no man would be more unwilling to do another injustice, knowingly, than the Editor of the Carolinian, and we feel confident that any injustice in this case has been unintentional.

We find in the last Carolinian a card from Mr. Ashe, dated July 12th, in reply to a previous one from Mr. Reid. Both cards, we believe, relate to a conversation between Mr. Ashe and a highly respectable gentleman of Cumberland county, Col. Alexander Murellin. We forbear further remark, as we have not seen Mr. Reid’s card, and, of course, cannot publish Mr. Ashe’s until we obtain Mr. Reid’s, when we will publish them both together. Will Mr. Reid please forward us his card, as soon as this shall meet his eye. He is very much mistaken, indeed, if he supposes that we have any desire to do him injustice, or that the columns of the Journal are closed against him. Far be it from us to carry our opposition farther than we feel our duty to the Democratic party demands. But candidly, we are, and have been, unable to see what other course is open for us or for any good Democrat, to whom the harmony and integrity of the party is dear, than to support the regular candidate, and the party of which he is a member. We ought, perhaps, to add, on behalf of Mr. Ashe, that the publication of his card in the Carolinian, unaccompanied by Mr. Reid’s, is without his knowledge, and also to say that he requested us not to publish one unless we published both.

—*Another Paper in WILMINGTON*—The “Aurora” is the title of a new paper, which H. I. Toole, Esq., proposes to publish in this town—to commence the 1st of November, next—semi-weekly, at \$4 per annum. Mr. Toole says:—“Owing no allegiance to any party or set of politicians, its political discussions will be impartial and candid.” Having advocated the election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, he is disposed to give to his administration a fair trial; commanding when he can, but censuring when he must.” Mr. Toole resides at Pocatello, Pitt county, N. C., where he requests all communications to be addressed to him for the present.

—We have been requested by Mr. Reid to state that he has never been a Whig at any period of his life. We make this statement with pleasure. It is an act of simple justice to remark that we always thought our friend Mr. Ashe was laboring under a misapprehension when he stated that Mr. Reid had been a Whig. We know that no man would be more unwilling to do another injustice, knowingly, than the Editor of the Carolinian, and we feel confident that any injustice in this case has been unintentional.

We find in the last Carolinian a card from Mr. Ashe, dated July 12th, in reply to a previous one from Mr. Reid. Both cards, we believe, relate to a conversation between Mr. Ashe and a highly respectable gentleman of Cumberland county, Col. Alexander Murellin. We forbear further remark, as we have not seen Mr. Reid’s card, and, of course, cannot publish Mr. Ashe’s until we obtain Mr. Reid’s, when we will publish them both together.

Will Mr. Reid please forward us his card, as soon as this shall meet his eye. He is very much mistaken, indeed, if he supposes that we have any desire to do him injustice, or that the columns of the Journal are closed against him. Far be it from us to carry our opposition farther than we feel our duty to the Democratic party demands. But candidly, we are, and have been, unable to see what other course is open for us or for any good Democrat, to whom the harmony and integrity of the party is dear, than to support the regular candidate, and the party of which he is a member. We ought, perhaps, to add, on behalf of Mr. Ashe, that the publication of his card in the Carolinian, unaccompanied by Mr. Reid’s, is without his knowledge, and also to say that he requested us not to publish one unless we published both.

—*CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES*.—All the districts of this State have their candidates before the people. Below will be found a list of the candidates:—

1st District—Thos. L. Clagman, (fed.)—no opposition.

2d do Joseph F. Caldwell, (fed.)—no opposition.

3rd do Edmund Deberry, (fed.)—Green W. Caldwell, (dem.)

4th do Augustus H. Shepard, (fed.)—Keen, (dem.)

H. K. Nash, (fed.)—A. W. Venard, (dem.)

J. R. J. Daniel, Wm. J. Clark, (dem.)

7th do Wm. S. Ashe, David Reid, (dem.)

8th do Wm. K. Lane, (dem.)—Edward Stanly, (fed.)

9th do T. J. Person, (dem.)—David Outlaw, (fed.)

In the last Congress, the delegation from this State stood 3 Democrats to 6 Federalists.

—*CORONER’S INQUIRY*.—An inquest was held Wednesday morning over the body of a man named Lewis Durnin, who died in this place on Tuesday evening last, from a blow inflicted upon his head by the hands of a large athletic person, to the jury unknown. Verdict accordingly.

—*ACCIDENT*.—A free negro, named Shadrack Manly, who had been employed as a fireman on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, was accidentally killed, on Saturday last, by falling from the locomotive.

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—

“The life and character of this distinguished lady belong to her country. One who was so generally known for her politeness, her virtue, and accomplishments who has filled so large a space in the community which she has graced, who has lived so long a time at the moment of her death, and, after leaving the world, where she became the centre of general attention and the object of general admiration—whose destiny has been associated with the fortunes of one of the first of American statesmen, and one of the most distinguished of our Presidents—who has lived so good an old age, beloved, respected, and venerated for her virtues, cannot pass off the stage of life without receiving that public tribute which is due to her merits. Mrs. Madison was no ordinary personage. Perhaps there was no woman that ever lived in this country who was more worthy of the distinction which she has attained, or of the respect which will be paid to her memory. Beloved to the latest moment of her existence, her doors were surrounded by her numerous and anxious friends to inquire about the progress of her disease. Nothing speaks more pathetically of the estimation in which she has been uniformly held during a long life. The universal esteem with which she was considered, was touchingly displayed in the deepest sympathy and the earnest interest of all classes of the community, ‘without distinction of high and low, rich and poor, bond persons and free.’”

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—

“The life and character of this distinguished lady belong to her country. One who was so generally known for her politeness, her virtue, and accomplishments who has filled so large a space in the community which she has graced, who has lived so long a time at the moment of her death, and, after leaving the world, where she became the centre of general attention and the object of general admiration—whose destiny has been associated with the fortunes of one of the first of American statesmen, and one of the most distinguished of our Presidents—who has lived so good an old age, beloved, respected, and venerated for her virtues, cannot pass off the stage of life without receiving that public tribute which is due to her merits. Mrs. Madison was no ordinary personage. Perhaps there was no woman that ever lived in this country who was more worthy of the distinction which she has attained, or of the respect which will be paid to her memory. Beloved to the latest moment of her existence, her doors were surrounded by her numerous and anxious friends to inquire about the progress of her disease. Nothing speaks more pathetically of the estimation in which she has been uniformly held during a long life. The universal esteem with which she was considered, was touchingly displayed in the deepest sympathy and the earnest interest of all classes of the community, ‘without distinction of high and low, rich and poor, bond persons and free.’”

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—

“The life and character of this distinguished lady belong to her country. One who was so generally known for her politeness, her virtue, and accomplishments who has filled so large a space in the community which she has graced, who has lived so long a time at the moment of her death, and, after leaving the world, where she became the centre of general attention and the object of general admiration—whose destiny has been associated with the fortunes of one of the first of American statesmen, and one of the most distinguished of our Presidents—who has lived so good an old age, beloved, respected, and venerated for her virtues, cannot pass off the stage of life without receiving that public tribute which is due to her merits. Mrs. Madison was no ordinary personage. Perhaps there was no woman that ever lived in this country who was more worthy of the distinction which she has attained, or of the respect which will be paid to her memory. Beloved to the latest moment of her existence, her doors were surrounded by her numerous and anxious friends to inquire about the progress of her disease. Nothing speaks more pathetically of the estimation in which she has been uniformly held during a long life. The universal esteem with which she was considered, was touchingly displayed in the deepest sympathy and the earnest interest of all classes of the community, ‘without distinction of high and low, rich and poor, bond persons and free.’”

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—

“The life and character of this distinguished lady belong to her country. One who was so generally known for her politeness, her virtue, and accomplishments who has filled so large a space in the community which she has graced, who has lived so long a time at the moment of her death, and, after leaving the world, where she became the centre of general attention and the object of general admiration—whose destiny has been associated with the fortunes of one of the first of American statesmen, and one of the most distinguished of our Presidents—who has lived so good an old age, beloved, respected, and venerated for her virtues, cannot pass off the stage of life without receiving that public tribute which is due to her merits. Mrs. Madison was no ordinary personage. Perhaps there was no woman that ever lived in this country who was more worthy of the distinction which she has attained, or of the respect which will be paid to her memory. Beloved to the latest moment of her existence, her doors were surrounded by her numerous and anxious friends to inquire about the progress of her disease. Nothing speaks more pathetically of the estimation in which she has been uniformly held during a long life. The universal esteem with which she was considered, was touchingly displayed in the deepest sympathy and the earnest interest of all classes of the community, ‘without distinction of high and low, rich and poor, bond persons and free.’”

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—

“The life and character of this distinguished lady belong to her country. One who was so generally known for her politeness, her virtue, and accomplishments who has filled so large a space in the community which she has graced, who has lived so long a time at the moment of her death, and, after leaving the world, where she became the centre of general attention and the object of general admiration—whose destiny has been associated with the fortunes of one of the first of American statesmen, and one of the most distinguished of our Presidents—who has lived so good an old age, beloved, respected, and venerated for her virtues, cannot pass off the stage of life without receiving that public tribute which is due to her merits. Mrs. Madison was no ordinary personage. Perhaps there was no woman that ever lived in this country who was more worthy of the distinction which she has attained, or of the respect which will be paid to her memory. Beloved to the latest moment of her existence, her doors were surrounded by her numerous and anxious friends to inquire about the progress of her disease. Nothing speaks more pathetically of the estimation in which she has been uniformly held during a long life. The universal esteem with which she was considered, was touchingly displayed in the deepest sympathy and the earnest interest of all classes of the community, ‘without distinction of high and low, rich and poor, bond persons and free.’”

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—

“The life and character of this distinguished lady belong to her country. One who was so generally known for her politeness, her virtue, and accomplishments who has filled so large a space in the community which she has graced, who has lived so long a time at the moment of her death, and, after leaving the world, where she became the centre of general attention and the object of general admiration—whose destiny has been associated with the fortunes of one of the first of American statesmen, and one of the most distinguished of our Presidents—who has lived so good an old age, beloved, respected, and venerated for her virtues, cannot pass off the stage of life without receiving that public tribute which is due to her merits. Mrs. Madison was no ordinary personage. Perhaps there was no woman that ever lived in this country who was more worthy of the distinction which she has attained, or of the respect which will be paid to her memory. Beloved to the latest moment of her existence, her doors were surrounded by her numerous and anxious friends to inquire about the progress of her disease. Nothing speaks more pathetically of the estimation in which she has been uniformly held during a long life. The universal esteem with which she was considered, was touchingly displayed in the deepest sympathy and the earnest interest of all classes of the community, ‘without distinction of high and low, rich and poor, bond persons and free.’”

—*DEATH OF MRS. MADISON*.—Mrs. D. Madison, wife of James Madison, fourth President of the United States, died at her residence in Washington City, on the night of the 12th instant. Mrs. Madison was born on the 20th May, 1767, new style, and was 82 years 1 month and 22 days old at the time of her death. We make the following extract upon the life of this truly pious and good lady, from the Washington Union:—</

